

Gazette Supplement, March 9th, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS!

PER STR. GEO. W. KILMER. DATES TO FEB. 27.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House probably will complete the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill so that it can be reported this week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A western blizzard has reached New York. The mercury has fallen over twenty degrees in the past few hours, and the streets that were deluged with rain yesterday are covered with ice to-day. The wind is blowing a gale, and it is with the greatest difficulty that telegraphic connection can be maintained with either the East or South. The sea in the bay is unusually high and it is feared that the gale will prove almost as disastrous to shipping as did the great storm of January 9th last.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The third game of the billiard contest, 3 ball, rail, between Harvey McKenna and Alonzo H. Morris at Platt's Hall last night was one of the most remarkable games ever witnessed on this coast. Morris broke the American record by running 1181, and McKenna made the best run ever accomplished during a similar game in the world by a run of 1661.

VANCOUVER, W. T., Feb. 26.—Lieutenant-Colonel Dersey and four companies of the Fourth Infantry arrived here from Seattle last night. General Gibbon will return to-morrow to headquarters.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—A furious blizzard prevailed here during the night in this vicinity and for a long distance down the eastern coast. At Portland twenty inches of snow have fallen and it is still snowing. Business is at a standstill. The Grand Trunk Railway is blocked at Bethel, and between there and South Paris it is in a bad condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The President's reception to-night in honor of the army and navy was even more brilliant than either of its predecessors this season, both by reason of the elegance of the ladies' costumes and the floral decorations of the parlors, and the number and prominence of the guests.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Consul-General Baker writing from Buenos Ayres, says: "Several months ago the Argentine Republic sent a commission of mining experts and other scientific gentlemen to Patagonia to make an investigation of the newly discovered gold fields in that country. The commission reports that the auriferous layer extends along the coast from Cape Virgin to the Conador, a distance of forty miles, and possibly farther."

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The following is a detailed account of the Dempsey-McCoy prize fight, which took place at Jersey City last night. It was evident from the beginning that Dempsey was the better man, and after the third round he merely played with his opponent, declining to knock him out, notwithstanding the urgent invitation from the crowd to do so. McCoy rallied after the fifth round and seemed in better form, but he was over-matched.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The work of Congress has already been clearly enough mapped out to enable the old members to say approximately when the session will end. Congress will get through its work a bit out the end of June. The Senate has already done much work, and the committee of the House, in which all the preliminary work is transacted, are progressing rapidly.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A little circular has for some time been going through the mails to the homes of farmers, mechanics and people of small means in the Northern States, giving a glowing account of a newly found "Eden," the town of Palma Solis, Fla. Accompanying the circular were the names of several saboteurs, railroad, express and bank Presidents and capitalists, to whom references are made. The Tribune this morning exposes the treachery of the promoters, who are Harbington S. Warner and Washington Rogers, two men now sought by many and found by few or none.

Six courses of the Bartholdi pedestal are yet to be laid, but as they will be of small blocks it will not take long. The pedestal will be finally completed between the 4th and 10th of April.

The Canal Company at Panama has been attached by a Receiver of the Franco-American Trading Company for monies due for work performed on the isthmus and not paid.

There are now forty-eight bills touching silver currency before the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—The British steamer *Servador* is chartered to sail hence March 6th for Manzanillo, Mexico, touching at San Francisco, Mazatlán and other ports. She will take a cargo of coffee, sugar, spices and other tropical productions for Victoria and for transportation, via the Canadian Pacific, to Canada. The line will connect at Manzanillo with the line of steamers for Hongkong, which has been subsidized by the Mexican Government to make frequent and regular trips between China and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs held an informal meeting yesterday, at which the question of the rehabilitation of the navy was discussed and an interchange of view on the subject was had. As far as can be learned, it was the unanimous opinion of those present the navy should be reconstructed.

The New York newspapers have finally found out the so-called Chinese Imperial proclamation commanding all Chinese to return home by March 15th is a hoax.

The sale of Lord's horses at Johnstown, N. J., will be the biggest event of its kind ever taken place in this country. There have gone 4,000 miles to attend the sale.

BALTIMORE (Vt.), Feb. 26.—The snow is six inches deep and the thermometer registers at zero. Heavy snowstorms are prevailing in all parts of Vermont.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—[Special].—The matter of End's ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec was before the House Committee on Commerce to-day, and it seems that Mr. Reagan, chairman of that committee, is diligently engaged in doing all in his power to further the scheme.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special].—The marvelous collection of jewels made by the late Mrs. Mary Jane Morgan is on sale at the office of a Johnstown jeweler. Their value is estimated at over \$1,000,000, and they include diamonds which have a historical interest and which are well known all over the world, among them the peacock feather diamond, the Somerset, several tiaras, bracelets, crosses, necklaces and solitaires of wonderful beauty.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The observations made by the

Boston Water Works Board show that the recent rainfall varied from 4.57 to 6.09 inches. The water gathered in the Sudbury River reservoir and washed over the dam during the four days ending February 15th, amounted to 5,130,000,000 gallons. The water received in Lake Sudbury reservoir during the four days would furnish a supply for the city for eight months.

ST. JOSE, (N. B.), Feb. 26.—This city was visited to-day by a tidal-wave, which submerged all the wharves to a depth of from one to four feet. The rising waters covered the floors of many stores, dwelling houses in the lower level of the city and did immense damage. A gale is blowing from the southwest, and to-night's tide will be still higher.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 19.—[Special].—In the Perkins Baldwin case the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for \$70,000 damages. The applause in the courtroom when the announcement was made was restrained with difficulty. The jury was out four hours and the jurors were unanimous in their verdict.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 17.—The crater of the volcano of Colima has diminished in size, but the eruptions still continue, and the inhabitants of the surrounding country are fearful of a coming disaster.

SALT LAKE (Utah), Feb. 17.—[Special].—Geo. Q. Cannon was brought in this morning on a special train. A big crowd was gathered here to see him, but no demonstration was made. On his first case Cannon was tried by Judge Zane for unlawful habitation, with bail in the sum of \$35,000. On the other he was held by Commissioner Gilchrist in the sum of \$10,000.

EUROPEAN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A Berlin cable says: Information reaches here that a treaty between the Ottoman, Bulgarian and Serbian delegates is concluded. The Serbian Minister of War issued instructions this morning to stop manufacturing and supplying war material.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Monsieur, the delegate appointed by the Government to inspect the work on the Panama canal, telegraphs that he is on his return home, in company with Chief Engineer Jacquinet. It is reported that he appointed the Government that it was useless for him to wait the arrival of M. De Lesseps, and that the French delegates are not in accord with the views of Charles De Lesseps, on questions of cost and the time in which it is possible to construct the canal. The report of M. Jacquinet, and also that of M. Jacquinet, are said to be so adverse that the Government has already decided to refuse to authorize the issue of the lottery obligations in connection with the canal construction.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—The report is confirmed from Chinese sources that China will not consent to the cession of Hainan and adjacent islands to England. If England does not yield, China threatens to organize a rebellion of the tribes.

MADRID, Feb. 26.—The Supreme Council of War has confirmed the sentence imposed on Don Enrique de Borbon, Duke of Seville and Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of Albufera. This places Don Enrique on the list of traitors. His offense was the utterance of disrespectful and abusive language against the Queen Regent.

VIENTIANE, Feb. 26.—This city is suffering from a water famine, and is much agitated over the question of water supply.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *World's* Berlin special says: There is a widespread and apparently well-authenticated report at Munich that the eccentric King Ludwig of Bavaria, despairing of obtaining relief to extricate himself from his financial difficulties, has finally decided to enter into a mortgage marriage with an American lady, widow of a manufacturer, who is reported to be worth \$10,000,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A special to the *World* from Berlin of February 25th, says: Committees are forming in Germany to co-operate with similar committees which have been formed in England, France and Italy, for the purpose of suppressing gambling at Monaco.

A Philadelphia Press' Washington special says: Reports received at the Navy Department indicate that American missionaries in China are being maltreated by Chinese mobs. Some Senators and members believe these assaults are made as reprisals for attacks upon Chinese citizens in some of the Western States and Territories.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—All workmen of foreign birth have been discharged from employment in the Government dock-yards. This action has been taken because of the disclosures in the case of Captain Sarow, recently convicted of having sold plans and information of the German fortifications to the French.

A Paris special says: M. Clemenceau will open fire upon M. de Freycinet in the French Chamber of Deputies by arguing the immediate expulsion of the Orleans Princes, which the Radicals regard with favor.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The discussion of the Polish bill was continued in the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day. The bill was opposed by the Polish Deputies and members of the new German Liberal and Centre parties, while the Conservatives and National Liberals supported the measures.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—The *North German Gazette* says: A prosecution is imminent of numerous Germans who style themselves doctors on the strength of diplomas purchased in America. There are 3,400 such doctors in Berlin alone.

ENGLISH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A Post London special says: Some excitement has been caused by the fact that a toast to the Queen was received with hisses at a complimentary dinner to the workingmen members of Parliament and half the company remaining seated while it was drunk. Broadhurst was one of the guests, and Charles Russell, Attorney General, was present. Both have to bear the brunt of a number of public and private attacks.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—Mr. Atkinson, manager of the Court Theater of this city, has absconded. His liabilities are large.

LOONDON, Feb. 25.—The Government has approved Lord Dufferin's request that a strong expedition be sent to the Danovs. The troops forming the expedition will leave Mandalay on March 7th. The British Commissioners in Barmah are authorized to secure the submission of the chiefs, either by bribery or by fighting them.

LOONDON, Feb. 25.—The Queen's Proctor has decided to intervene in the Dilke case.

Trevelyan's Crofters bill has passed its first reading. It provides for fifty years, fair rents and compensation for improvements made by tenants.

Children's House Secretary will introduce in the House of Commons to-morrow a bill to compensate the sufferers by the recent riots in London. The Associated Chambers of Commerce, which

have been in session here for the past three days, to-day adopted by unanimous vote a resolution declaring that the grant of home rule to Ireland would prove disastrous to the trade of both Ireland and Great Britain. This is the resolution offered by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and seconded by the Glasgow Chamber.

Barnes, Hyndman, Champion and Williams have sponsored ex-Chief Commissioner of Police Henderson to appear as a witness next Saturday, when their case is to be called for a final hearing. They expect to obtain from Henderson testimony tending to show that the Trafalgar square riots owed their start and progress more to the inefficiency of the police than to anything in the speeches of the orators of the day.

LOONDON, Feb. 24.—The hearing in the cases of Barnes Hyndman, Champion and Williams, Socialist leaders, accused by the authorities of having incited the recent riots at Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park, was resumed to-day. The session was devoted principally to the hearing of newspaper reporters as to the exact language used by the defendants in their inflammatory speeches. The prisoners were remanded until Saturday, when they will be committed for trial for misdemeanor.

LOONDON, Feb. 24.—It is reported that the first outline of Gladstone's Irish proposals has been presented to his colleagues in the Cabinet and that the Premier goes the whole length of restoring the Irish Parliament.

LOONDON, Feb. 24.—Sir William Jenner, the well known physician, has ordered Lord Salisbury to go abroad to recruit his health.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The Independent of the 23rd inst. will publish an article by Justin McCarthy, the Member of Parliament, setting forth, in an intelligible form for American readers, what Parnell and his confederates include in their demand for Home Rule.

The Commercial Bank of South Australia, head office at Adelaide, has suspended payment.

LOONDON, Feb. 23.—Lord Roseberry, received from the British Minister at Athens, a telegram announcing the formal submission of Greece, and stating that President Deloyannis will prepare a protest to the powers that Greece submits only to superior force. James Bryce, Under Foreign Secretary, answering for the Government the questions put by a Radical in the House of Commons this morning, stated that the Government did not entertain the opinion that the present was a favorable time to approach the Sultan with a view of securing the cession of territories to Greece. The statement was cheered by the Conservatives.

LOONDON, Feb. 23.—Several thousand Scotch women have been thrown out of employment by the collapse of the skirt and ruchings industry, due to an American increase of duty on goods of that class.

LOONDON, Feb. 22.—The Jockey Club, which has hitherto refused to take cognizance of betting, has announced a rule that the Tattersall's Committee will settle betting disputes, and will report defaulters and persons guilty of malpractices to the club. This rule virtually constitutes the Club a Supreme Court to make and administer the laws of betting, and places turf dealing on a business footing.

LOONDON, Feb. 22.—An intimate friend of Sir Charles Dilke, writing to the papers, charges Mr. Chamberlain with some responsibility for Sir Charles Dilke's action in not going into the witness box during the progress of the Crawford case. The writer asserts that it was Mr. Chamberlain's reluctant insistence against such a course that restrained Sir Charles from appearing as a witness.

BELFAST, Feb. 22.—Large bodies of Orangemen wearing regalia, displaying banners and headed by bands of music, met Lord Randolph Churchill at the depot here. He was escorted by a huge procession to Ulster Hall, where all honours were presented to him. Hoping, he said, he wished that those contemplating the dissolution of the Union were only present. They would then perceive that Belfast would never submit to disunion.

LOONDON, Feb. 22.—It is stated that John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has instructed the police and military authorities so as to render it virtually impossible to effect evictions.

LOONDON, Feb. 21.—To-day the Socialists marched from all parts of London and massed 10,000 strong in Hyde Park. The leaders arrived at 3 p.m. Mounted police patrolled the entrance of the park, and a strong reserve were held in readiness for any emergency. During the meeting 2,000 coppers, of threatening appearance, gathered Great Stanhope street, but they were vigorously charged by the police and dispersed. Speeches were made from three platforms, and resolutions were adopted expressing indignation at the delay of the Government in commencing public works for the relief of unemployed workmen.

LOONDON, Feb. 21.—Parnell has prepared a scheme to apply the Irish Church surplus, not yet expended, to relieving distress in Ireland. Forty thousand persons have applied to the Mansion House for relief.

Two German, one French, one Italian and one Australian man-of-war have joined the British squadron at Suda Bay. The Duke of Edinburgh commands the fleet. The Greek Admiral will not fight if threatened, but will merely exchange shots and then haul down his flag. The commanders of the French, Italian and Austrian men-of-war have received orders to limit their action to a formal demonstration.

Treaty Talk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24th.—In answer to a request from the Sub-Committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means for information concerning the working of the Reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. John Searies, Jr., the Government Commissioner who visited the Islands, has returned a statement of facts ascertained in connection with his visit. He says that if we had made the Islands a present of every dollar's worth of goods they have bought from this country, and had collected duties on their sugars, we should have made no loss. As to the effect of the treaty on this country, Mr. Searies says that the price of refined sugar in San Francisco since the treaty went into effect has averaged two cents per pound more than in New York, where every pound has paid full duty. He speaks in bitter terms of the course pursued by Claus Spreckels. For seven years he was the dictator of the planters. However, during the past year they rebelled against his autocracy and are seeking to break his commercial, if not his political, power. They have secured possession of a small refinery in San Francisco, which they hope to operate successfully in connection with their sugar estates in the Islands. But Sir Claus has determined upon their destruction, and this explains the unprecedentedly low prices now ruling in San Francisco—only about one cent, above the New York figures.

The reasons why the treaty should be abrogated are: First, on account of the enormous loss in revenue to this country, which is practically paid out of the pockets of our taxpayers and into the

pockets of a small company of sugar planters and speculators, the production has assumed proportions never dreamed of when the treaty was made, and the crop is still steadily increasing; secondly, it has not directly or indirectly benefited the consumers of sugars in this country, but has brought the product of the Islands in direct competition with our sugar producers and manufacturers; thirdly, the treaty has not benefited, but has, on the contrary, injured the Sandwich Islands, demoralizing and destroying the native population and substituting Chinese and other Asiatics, while the American influence in the affairs of the Islands, except so far as it is exercised for the selfish interests of an individual, has been weakened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25th.—Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister, said to-day in regard to the statement furnished to the Ways and Means Committee by John Searies, Jr., about the Hawaiian Treaty, that it is nearly four years since Searies visited Hawaii, and that the report which he then signed with the other two Commissioners was considered very favorable to the treaty and was so endorsed by Secretary Folger in his annual report of 1883. Minister Carter said that the statement that the duties remitted would pay for the exports to Hawaii might be made in regard to our trade with almost any other country. One might as well say the duties remitted by the United States on coffee would pay for all the American exports to Brazil. One might as well say that to say bargain he had made a gift by not charging more than he had charged. He added that a counter statement would shortly be made before the Ways and Means Committee by his counsel. He regarded the attack on the treaty as the outgrowth of business jealousy between the refiners of New York and San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25th.—The Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty is attracting much attention here. Searies' report shows that the United States has lost a revenue of nearly \$23,000,000. Rise of the Committee on Ways and Means, said that the worst feature of the case was that the workmen of this country were brought in competition with the poor labor of the Islands. He said that unless this ugly fact could be got out of the way the treaty was doomed. Ex-Secretary Boutwell said yesterday that he was notified suddenly to appear for the Hawaiian Government. He received his instructions by telegraph from San Francisco. Morrison is determined to push the question to a speedy hearing, and early action may be expected. Morrison's interest in the negotiation of the treaty may be inferred from the fact that instead of allowing it to go to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he had it referred to his own committee, where he has charge of it.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25th.—Those who are interested in maintaining the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty are making a great effort to convince Congress that it is an advantage to this country to prolong the treaty. Two pamphlets have been issued anonymously, which are intended to excite American pride in preserving American supremacy over the Islands. One of the pamphlets is entitled "The Political Value of the Hawaiian Treaty."

The second pamphlet is a review of the minority report of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on terminating the Hawaiian treaty. In addition to these two pamphlets the Hawaiian Minister has had published in the papers a reply to Searies' argument against the Reciprocity treaty.

Of Local Interest.

As is usual with matters appertaining to island interests, cut off as we are from the world at large, it becomes necessary to go abroad to learn news regarding ourselves and events affecting local affairs. Herewith are given two items of importance the fruition of either of which is of considerable moment. Both articles are from the S. F. *Atlas* of the 25th ult.

A TRANS-PACIFIC CABLE.

At special meeting the Board of Trustees of the Chamber of Commerce heard the commission from the Colonial Governments concerning the proposed cable across the Pacific. The estimated capital required is \$2,100,000. The route proposed touches Honolulu and connects with the Fiji Islands, extending from Sydney to San Francisco. New Zealand, the Atlantic Coast, States and the Hawaiian Government are agreed and anxious to forward the scheme. The Dominion of Canada is favorable towards it, but naturally enough would prefer to have the cable terminate at Victoria, British Columbia.

After the general discussion Colonel C. L. Taylor, of the Board of Trustees, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Colonial Government of Australia and New Zealand, as well as the Hawaiian Government, are interested in and are prepared to support the establishment of telegraphic cable communication, and request assistance therefrom of the United States Government; and

WHEREAS, The common interests of the Pacific Coast will be greatly benefited by the establishment of said maritime communication; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the City of San Francisco cordially endorsing the efforts being made, do respectfully request the California delegation in Congress to use its influence to assist the progress of the project by such means as may be deemed wise and expedient.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Confirmation of the report of the purchase of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, steamers *Zoroaster* and *Australia* from John Elder & Co., of Glasgow was furnished yesterday afternoon by Mr. C. A. Spreckels, of the Oceanic Steamship Company, the purchasers. Mr. Spreckels could not be said to go into details of price and the time for which they will be used at present, but in regard to the former William Center, of the same company, said that the amount paid was considerably less than the new steamers could be built for. It was the company's desire to build American vessels and sail them under the American flag, but to the enormous difference between cost of construction and purchase is added the fact that the proposed new ships, as mail carriers, would be at the mercy of the Postmaster-General, who could fix the rate for mail service to suit his own views. The business of the purchase was conducted with Mr. Pearce entirely by cable, and from the date the purchase was determined upon it was pushed forward with as much energy as possible. The Mail Company will relinquish possession of both vessels immediately upon their next arrival in port. The new acquisitions make five steamers in the possession or control of the company, the three former being the *Albatross*, *Maryland* and *Maracaibo*. From another source it was learned that the purchase price was something less than \$400,000 each.

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suffering or fatal results.
None of these little things could happen if the little moralities of human life were

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